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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, OCT. 20, 1889.

THE EXPOSITION'S SUCCESS. The Exposition closed last night with a erowded attendance, which made its last week the most successful of the entire period during which it has been open. Notwithstanding the unfavorable circumstances two, the results of the first exhibition have been a gratifying and brilliant success.

The financial results of the Exposition are stated to be a net profit of \$42,000 out of afford to base its prosperity on the action of gross receipts about twice as large. These legitimate competition; and the manner in returns, which exceed the expectations at which it can gain from that competition is the opening of the Exposition, will make illustrated right here in Pittsburg. The the way smooth to whatever enlargement of the buildings is peeded to accommodate new attractions, and to increase the usefulness of the Exposition next year.

The experience of this year, too, will doubtless enable the management to correct mistakes and make up defects for the future. The trip of the manager to Paris promises striking attractions, and the exhibit of Pittsburg industries which is to be made bility of increasing such illustrations of

the success of her Exposition and grateful of the State. to its managers for the energy and perseverance which have brought the enterprise through discouragement and difficulties to its present prosperity.

THE NEW PENSION COMMISSIONER.

The appointment of a man like Greene B. Raum to the Pension Bureau may be taken as a favorable example of the salutary effect inducing careful selection. However, the may be assigned by different persons there can be no dispute that it had developed a decidedly weak point in the administration. The appointment of General Raum seems likely to go far toward redeeming the failure. He has already, in his official career, earned the reputation of an energetic and capable chief of bureau, and in the Internal Revenue Bureau especially, which he held for seven years, just after the exposure of the whisky ring scandals, he made a record beyond reproach. It is to be hoped that his administration may satisfactorily adjust the rather difficult pension problem.

A QUESTION OF AUTHORITY.

The action of the Department of Public Safety in arresting the proprietors of what

We understand that the Chief of the Department of Public Safety claims this authority under the general grant to his department of police powers by the charter. It is presumable from the fact that the licenses | in one case, of leprosy in the other, and of in question were issued by the Mayor, that utter incapability for self-government in the contrary is claimed by that official. The both. consequence is a very pretty legal dispute which the courts will possibly be called upon to adjudicate.

While the question of legal authority may be open to dispute, there can hardly be much question about the desirability of suppressing the grotesque and disagreeable exhibitions which these concerns impose on the public who have to pass their places on the street. More power to the Department of Public Safety in that salutary work!

CHICAGO'S CHIEF CURIOSITIES.

If Chicago should secure the World's Fair in 1892, she ought to reserve space for a citizen of hers, by the name of Haines. He ought to be exhibited as a first-class brute and coward. We believe that men of Haines' type are very rare on this continent. Then next to Haines there should be another booth reserved for Police Justice La Buy, of Chicago, who, as the Chicago Tribune properly says, seems to have ice water instead of blood in his veins. We believe that a pothe justice as lost to all proper sense of mauliness, humanity and justice as La Buy is not often met with, although we admit that police justices are not always remarkable for these good qualities.

Let us see how this young man Haines and Justice La Buy achieved fame a day or two ago in Chicago. Haines was brought before the latter to answer to a charge of besting his wife. The Chicago Tribune reports Haines' statement in defense as fol-

I returned at 7 o'clock, and she was there and had supper ready. She said: "Fred, this isn't DISPATCH has so often said heretotore, 5 or 6 o'clock." I said: "There, that will do; I that unless a trust has some means of chok." don't want to hear another word." Finally I got augry and cuffed her a few times over the head. I was so exasperated I couldn't an and I couldn't and and I couldn't and I

didn't. Then she started out of the door with the baby, but I pulled her back and had her wash the blood from her face. Then she went out and I kicked her once and locked the

Justice La Buy then fined Haines ten dollars. If such a thing were possible we should say that Justice La Buy never had a mother, and certainly cannot have wife, sisters, daughters or female kith and kin whom he loves. Simply the pair are Chicago's chief curiosities. The city ought to keep an eye on them now that they have become famous. If by any means both of them could be locked up somewhere, say in the penitentiary, for the rest of their lives, the world would be debtor to Chicago.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS' SPEECH.

The remarkable speech which President Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad is reported to have made at a dinner given to him by some of the leading business men of this city, is certainly one of the unexpected things. To find the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad declaring that the building of competing railroads to the leading cities is one of their rights, and making a special application of it to the case of Pittsburg; and to hear him following that position up with a declaration that he does not believe in trusts, pools or syndicates to control the railroad business of the country, but that he thinks the entire business should be left open to competition, is calculated to awaken a surprise not inferior to that caused by the discovery of Saul among the

The first impression which such a speech from such a source is likely to produce is that of incredulity; and the comment is obvious, that if these are President Roberts' sentiments, it is a pity that he did not put them into practice before the South Penn project was illegally strangled by Pennsylvania Railroad influences. But it is more gracious and is also preferable to take his declarations as a sincere statement of his personal beliefs, and to explain the former departures from those principles by Mr. Roberts' own testimony in the South Penn case, that he was personally opposed to the deal which was included with the Vanderbilt interest; but was compelled to act by the majority of the Pennsylvania Railroad board of directors.

This is the more plausible, because the principles which Mr. Roberts stated, are not only correct from a public point of mind, but, if established, will most subserve the sound prosperity of legitimate railway enterprises. The system of pools, exclusive privileges and the suppression of competition carries with it the results of stock watunder which it labored for the first week or ering, manipulation and deals which have wrought the greatest demoralization in the railway interest. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company from its position can well growth of traffic here by reason of railroad competition, since the construction of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie and the Pittsburg and Western, has been such that the greatest individual gainer from it has been the Pennsylvania Railroad, which was the bitter opponent of these projects in their in-

We hope that President Roberts' remarks may be taken as the inauguration of a new next month will doubtless show the practica- departure in the policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The development of competing our industrial capabilities at the regular lines cannot injure the legitimate interests of that corporation, and it can produce an Pittsburg has good cause to be gratified at | infinite expansion of the industrial interests

UNDESIRABLE REAL ESTATE.

It is sincerely to be hoped that there is in Pennsylvania and New Jersey Den if not imaginative, correspondents are sendthe State Department is making arrangements for a wholesale purchase of islands, including the Hawaiian group in the which a troublesome position may have in | Pacific, and the whole batch of West India islands in the Gulf of Mexico. If there is responsibility for the late pension dispute any foundation for the story a halt should be called in the negotiations.

The essential character of our institution requires that all the people of the United States should share in its Government. To obtain large acquisitions of territory and to keep the people thus brought under our rule subject to us without representation would be not only at variance with our theories of government but would be sure to produce misrule and scandal in the administration of those countries. The scandals might not be greater than in the present government of those islands, but they would be scandals for which the United States and Republican Government would

have to bear the odium. But, when we recognize the necessity of admitting the West Indians and Hawaiians are known as "fake" museums and in re- to citizenship, we are also forced to perceive voking their licenses, brings up an interest- that in both countries the people are utterly ing and somewhat doubtful question as to | incapable of the proper discharge of those the authority, under the charter, whose duties. The United States has no such province it is to issue and revoke such need of new territory that it must also accept with it an immense addition to the total of ignorance and vice in its citizenship.

It should be made plain that this country does not wish to incorporate within its own limits the productive centers of yellow fever

THE SUGAR TRUST'S DECLINE.

It is gratifying to observe that there are some decided indications that the Sugar Trust has, as the natural result of its operations, got itself into a tight place. Besides the intimation that a decision against it is about to appear from the higher courts the fact is pretty plainly established that the recent tumble in Sugar Trust certificates was due to the fact that it had got to prepare itself for an encounter with competition which it was devised to prevent, and that the day of monopoly profits is very

nearly ended. This belief is supported by some very cogent statements. The trust went into operation controlling twenty refineries, with only three independent refineries in operation. The policy of shutting down and limiting production in order to sustain prices, has been carried on by the trust until it now has three refineries in operation while five independent concerns are doing a prosperous business; and Claus Spreakels' big concern is about ready to start. This has brought down prices until sugars are within a cent of the average prices for 1886. In other words, the competition that exists, and the anticipation of the competition that is coming with the opening of Spreckels' new refinery, is bringing prices down; and the trust having to compete with the load of a score of old refineries on its hands, will find itself at a

decided disadvantage before long. This affords a new demonstration of what THE DISPATCH has so often said heretofore, ing off outside competition it will inevitably punish itself by calling new capital into the not do so, and the consequence is that if it has not got its back to the wall now, it will

have within the next year. Of course the big profits it has made by its conopoly during two years, have been bagged; and the losers by the collapse of the combination, when it comes, will probably be the speculators on whom the engineers of the trust have been industriously unloading. But it is, nevertheless, satisfactory to observe that if the laws against combining and forestalling cannot stop this sort of thing, the laws of trade are sure to work out their revenge.

THE Sultan is said to be preparing some magnificent presents for the visit of the German Emperor. He probably expects that when the visit is paid, it will improve his credit so much that he can borrow the money to pay for the presents.

"THE anthracite blast-furnaces three years ago were making 27 per cent of the week's out-put; to-day they are only turning out 20 per cent. Six years ago they were making twice this proportion, and six years hence 10 per cent may be all their share." This declaration of very cogent statistics by the Philadelphia Press ought to be very important when the fact is studied with a view to discovering its cause. Perhaps eastern Pennsylvania's opinion may find new forms of expression when it places this result alongside of the steady and persistent corporate combination of the past decade or more, having for its purpose that of making anthracite coal dear.

CHILI'S action in putting machinery, gricultural implements, tools, manufacured copper and iron on the free list shows that the Yankees of South America are willing to take our products-if we can sell them there the cheapest.

IT is noticeable that numerous esteemed otemporaries are fond of comparing political leaders to Boulanger. Mahone is alleged to be the Boulanger of Virginia, Blanch K. Bruce and Chalmers have both been pointed out as the Boulanger of Mississippi and sundry expressions are heard to the effect that James G. Blaine is the Boulanger of the United States. The comparison is inaccurate; for it wholly fails to take notice of the fact that while there may have been some humbug in the careers of these American politicians, none of them have yet fallen to the rank of fizzled humbugs.

THE Pennsylvania Senators still cherish he hope that after Russell Harrison's friends have been provided for, their friends may have a chance for the remaining crumbs. Hope has an inveterate habit of springing eternal in the human breast.

THE excitement over the Cronin business at Chicago is not unnaturally such that a story of a plot to attack the court and set the lesendants free finds credit. We hardly think that any considerable number, even of Irish revolutionists, are ready to undertake the task of forcibly breaking up the administration of justice in this country. They should have the intelligence to perceive that

nothing in the report which some energetic, assert that Grubb has been a citizen of this State. New Jersey politics are far gone ing out from Washington, to the effect that when they make it a campaign charge against a candidate that he has belonged to the United States before expatriating himself to Jersey.

> A STRONG flow of natural gas is reported to have been found in South Dakota. Perhaps, however, on investigation it will be found to originate in the vicinity of the Pierre real estate boomers.

> Ir may be true that Grover Cleveland i out of politics, but from the way in which D. B. Hill and the Republican organs are uniting in making the most out of that enclyclopedia skit of Hill's, it looks as if both parties to the partnership have a common fear that the ex-President may get back into politics once more.

THE electric light wire furnished a demonstration over in Allegheny yesterday that even in this favored locality it is not to be relegated to the ranks of entire innocuousness.

THE report that the Democratic course i cleared for William A. Wallace to walk over it as a gubernatorial candidate, may be true; but we deem it more than probable that Mr. Wallace's backers will find that they are counting without their Chauncy

THE Exposition winds up with a blaze of glory which promises even a bigger refulgency next year.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS' declaration in favor of competing railroads is somewhat novel; but it will not be well to come rashly to the conclusion that the Ethiopian is going to change his skin and invite Pittsburg to construct the South Penn once

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

CARL SCHURZ is said to live in daily terror of being some day knocked out by a robber

MR. KENDAL, the famous English actor, carries a typical English bathtub with him on his travels. It is rubber, and is strapped to his CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW says he meant what

he said when he asserted that Grover Cleveland would be renominated in 1892. Governor Hill he considers practically out of the race. EDWARD W. Bok, who receives \$10,000 a year as editor of the *Ladies' Home Journal*, is only 25 years of age, but he has already won a wide reputation as an author. He drifted into

literature at the age of 19, and later established the well-known Bok syndicate, which furnishes articles to the press of America and Europe. WALT WHITMAN, the good, gray poet, has a boy about 12 years of age to drive him around. The boy is clever. He recently said: "I think a great deal of W. W. A keep a notebook, and I put down all he says into the notebook, and after he's dead I'm going round lecturing

about him." ARCHDEACON FARRAR'S son, now at Lehigh University, is quite a wit. While in Philadelphia he lionized a good deal. One evening adelphis he honized a good deal. One evening at dinner a rather fresh young lady turned to him and said: "Your father is one, of the big guns of England, is he not, Mr. Farrar?" "He was at one time," replied the young man, po-litely. "He was a canon, you know."

THE Pennsylvania Senators called on Presi-Washingtonian rushed into Chamberlain's and arprised a jovial crowd by the remark: friends, do you know Harrison is devoting him-self to erotic literature?" "What do you THE TOPICAL TALKER. THEY ARE NOT QUITE PERFECT.

Admiral DeCoulston Finds Fault With a What is a Busy Man?-The Pop Corn Question-A Cheap Picture. A remark of a young man about town the other day set me thinking of what really constituted a busy man. Said the flamboyant darling of the town: "Don't tell me that B—'s a busy man. Whenever I drop in on him he has time to give me a pleasant word."

The mistake my friend made is a very com-SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, October 19 .- Admiral De-PHILADELPHIA, October 19.—Admiral De-Coulston, in company with the field officers of the Arethuse, visited Cramp's shippard to-day and inspected the dynamite ship Vesuvius and the new steel cruiser Baltimore. The Admiral was inclined to be somewhat skeptical of the superior efficiency of the Vesuvius over other war craft. He intimated that it was hardly an

mon one. He has the vulgar notion of busy-ness as a state. It must be a bustling, devourness as a state. It must be a pushing, uncivil, noisy and generally ugly condition. Lots of men get the reputation of being prodigious workers by running upstairs three steps at a time, slamming doors and perspiring war craft. He intimated that it was hardly an improvement on the modern torpedo byat in its actual value as an aggressive factor.

"The pneumatic guns are wonderful inventions." he said, "but their value is undetermined. Their destructiveness is unquestionable if the boat can reach within throwing distance of the boat to be attacked. Here is where the trouble comes in. An ironclad can completely destroy it, with its long-range guns, before it is able to get in range with it. The Vesuvius has a wide field ahead with its pneumatic guns and dynamite shells, but there are many offsetting difficulties which may or may not destroy its absolute efficiency. It is a wonderful boat, however, and I have enjoyed the inspection of her." freely. But the real busy man, as I have for him, is not of this kidney. He works hard, but without any pronunciamentos from the house-top, and he always has time to be agreeable. Below I have attempted to indicate the e teristics of a very busy friend of mine.

TO G. C. J.

He writes a novel now and then, Bay three a year—they hardly pay— In editorials his pen Reviews events from day to day. And still he's not a busy man.

He takes the theater in his track, And writes of players and of plays, The critic's whip he likes to crack, But seldom flouts, and never flays Fair pleasure is not in his plan And yet he's not a busy man.

How can he busy be and find The time to always aid a friend? Or labor with a heart so kind Another's unkind lot to mend? No. no. the world won't, never can Call you, my friend, a busy man. THEY were going upstairs from the ground

floor of the Exposition to the Art Gallery. A great many others were mounting the same narrow way. He stopped on the landing half way up and remarked somewhat severely and with an annoyed air: "Do you smell the atmosphere of popcorn."
"Yes!"she replied with immense but inappro-

priate enthusiasm, "and isn't it good?"

Both remarks were heard by the crowd hustling upward, and the latter created a roar of laughter and applause.

In justice to the gentleman with a soul above popcorn it must be said that the lady who thought popcorn so good accumulated three globes of that seductive sweetment before she left the building.

In the catalogue of the picture gallery at the Exposition the numbers of the pictures are put before their titles and the price on the op-

posite side of the page.

A couple of comfortable looking Germans did not quite comprehend this arrangement. They stopped before Dellenbaugh's clever picture representing two blacksmiths discussing "The Labor Question" at the forge, and the old lady said to her husband in German: "How cheap that picture is! Look, my dear, the catalogue says its for sale at one dollar twenty-seven!" It was not the price but the number of the picture-127-that the good lady had read. HEPBURN JOHNS.

AMERICAN TRADE WITH CHILL.

Secretary Batchellor Says We Must Have Merchant Marine.

WASHINGTON, October 19.—Assistant Secre-tary Batchellor said to-day that the action of Chill in placing imported machinery, agricult-ural implements, tools, copper, iron and other things on the free list was a most friendly act. "It opens up," he added, "a fine market for our products, and if we are prompt to avail ourselves of the opportunity it will be of im-mense value to us. Of course, there is some should have the intelligence to perceive that such an attempt would break up the Irish revolutionists more than anything else.

The Berlin poor who had \$75,000 distributed among them by the Czar have reason to be pleased with the Imperial visit; but the views of the Russian poor who contributed the money, have not found any means of expression.

New Jersey Republicans attack Leon Abbett with the assertion that he was born in Pennsylvania and New Jersey Democrats and the second and the second and the concessions that may be made to us, such as matter of transportation. If we have no transportation, all this Congress and all the concessions that may be made to us, such as motive in all these things, and Chili's motive is to encourage progress and development, but I have no doubt she was inspired also by a friendly feeling toward us. We need such a market and should avail ourselves of it. The trouble is in the transportation. We can do nothing without some means of sending these things to their market. At present the German and British steamers are the only ones that sail into Chilian ports. They are not going to carry our products to this market. We must have our own transportation in order to avail ourselves of the opportunity. This action of Chili will inspire commercial activity, but in order to avail ourselves of the only ones that sail into Chilian ports. They are not going to carry our products to this market. We must have our own transportation in order to avail ourselves of the only ones that sail into Chilian ports. They are not going to carry our products to this market and should avail ourselves of it. The trouble is in the transportation. We can do nothing without some means of sending these things to their market. At present the German and British steamers are the only ones that sail into Chilian ports. They are not going to carry our products to this market. We must have our own transportation in order to accompile anything Congress must be prompt to pass measures granding aid to American steamers a selfish motive in all these things, and Chili's transportation, all this Congress and all the concessions that may be made to us, such as this of Chill, are of no avail. The Chilians are the Yankees of the South. They are an energetic, intelligent and progressive people, and trade with them is of great value."

MAKING HIS JOURNEY HAPPY.

The Sixty-Fifth Birthday of Joseph Pringle Pleasantly Remembered. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pringle, at No. 50 Watson street, was the scene of a very happy inniversary and reunion of

friends last night.

Mr. Pringle passed the sixty-fifth mileston an: Fringle passed the sixy-lith milestone in his life's journey yesterday, and his sons and daughters, together with the family relatives, gathered at the hearthstone to add their tribute to the happiness of his declining years. With the recalling of earlier days, when Mr. Pringle was a prominent tradesman of Newcastle-on-Tyne, congratulations, etc., the time was happily passed.

happily passed.

Before the guests departed Mr. Pringle was made the recipient of several appropriate presents and scores of wishes that his peaceful days might be prolonged for many years to come were also left behind.

In a Social way. ETNA BORD COUNCIL, No. 961, of the Royal Arcanum, at their last meeting, held on Friday evening, entertained representatives from several sister councils who came in response to inritations. A bountiful lunch, cigars and eeches made the evening a very pleas A BAZAAR will be held in St. James' Church, at Wilkinsburg, three evenings of the coming week-Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

rom the Detroit Free Press.: An American attended a circus in Brazil, paid half a dollar extra for a seat alongside the Emperor, and the latter had scarcely got seated when the Yankee offered him a cigar and asked him if he didn't think the United S was a thousand years ahead of Brazil.

An Extraordinary Combination. From the Philadelphia Times.] The Postmaster General has established

new postoffice in Unita county, Wyoming, and called it Grover. The postmaster's name is Thurman. Grover and Thurman go together gracefully, but it is regarded as an extraordi-nary combination for Mr. Wanamaker to set up-

A European Joke. From the Philadelphia Inquirer. 1 The prize joke in European diplomatic circles just now is the fear manifested by Prince Ferdinand, of Buigaria, that somebo steal him if he goes out alone. Just as if any-body would know what to do with him after he

Others in the Same Fix. From the Public Ledger.1 Many a man will read, sympathetically, that "Charleston is being seriously inconvenienced by a scarcity of small bills," and feel like murmuring "shake."

DEATHS OF A DAY.

CHICAGO, October 19.—Mr. John Crerar, senio member of the great railroad supply firm of Cre rar, Adams & Co., died here shortly after noor ray, Adams & Co., died here shortly after noon to-day. Mr. Crerar died at the mesidence of his attorney, Mr. Norman Williams. He had been for a long time a sufferer from heart disease. There were present at his bedside Colonel John. Drake. Colonel Huntington, W. Jackson, Mr. J. MacGregor, his partoner, and other friends. Mr. Crerar was a bachelor, and made his home at the Grand Pacific Hotel. He has no helrs except two maiden wousins. He was a native of Scotiand, and began his business career at New York at the founded the house of which be was the head. His cetate is valued at \$0.00,00s. He was Vice President of the Chicago and Alton road.

Edward Payson Darling. WILKESBARRE, October 18, Edward Payson Darling, the most prominent attorney in this sec-tion of the State, died at noon to-day. Mr. DarWORK BEFORE CONGRESS.

Talk with Senators and Representatives on Questions to Be Brought Up During the Coming Session-The Tariff Issue-Need of a General Election Law.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, October 19.—The great ques-tions of the day will be brought up early in the session of the Fifty-first Congress. As most of them will be presented as party measures, the contests, both in the Senate and the House, will be hard fought. Talks with Senators and Representatives now in Washington afford a good idea of what may be expected.

To THE DISPATCH correspondent Senator Leave N. Dolph of Oregon and Joseph N. Dolph, of Oregon, said:

Joseph N. Dolph, of Oregon, said:

"Fifteen thousand bills, more or less, will be introduced in the two branches of Congress. They will embrace all the subjects within the scope of Congressional legislation and many outside of it, and the great mass of them will, outside of it, and the great mass of them will, as usual, get no further than a reference to a committee. Among the important subjects Congress will be called upon to consider is that of the coast defenses. The story of the defenseless condition of our extensive sea coast is getting to be an old one. Aside from making provision for the construction of a few modern guns for coast defenses, Congress has practically done nething in this matter. Adequate coast defenses are demanded by the public sentiment of the country, and the condition of the Federal Treasury warrants the necessary expenditure to provide for them. What is needed is the adoption of a general plan and an appropriation at one time of a sufficient sum, to be available from year to year as required, for the completion of the work, so that when once commenced it will not be discontinued for the want of funds, with the consequent loss which would necessarily ensue." Pension Office Investigation.

their power to legislate by expressed grants of power clearly implied from such expressed grants as Congress is."

The Speakership and the Tariff.

candidates, that fortunate one will probably

consider the disposition they made in their Senate bill of the schedules."
"What article will they attempt to cut

most?"

"For political purposes only they will probably attempt to cut the tariff on sugar and rice, Southern productions, and to repeal a large portion of the internal revenue tax on tobacco and alcohol to be used in the arts."

The Outlook in Ohio.

"Will any Congressional action result from

the meeting of the Congress of the Three

"It may be that reciprocal arrangements.

either through treaties or tariff legislation, will be attempted and some action secured, but I have very little expectation of any valuable re-sult being obtained."

"Will it be possible to pass a bill to subsidise

The Race Question.

"There is a very general idea that the Reput

derful boat, however, and I have enjoyed the inspection of her."

The party proceeded to the new cruiser Baltimore after the inspection of the Vesuvius. The Admiral criticised the unprotected upper gun decks. "Men will not stand to the guns," he said, "without more substantial protection in front of them. I have tried it." He praised the efficiency of the machinery, but severely criticised the accommodations of the Admiral quarters. "Why, they are like a prison," he said. "They are unnecessarily smail. Here is a shaft which could be easily placed 20 feet further forward, and give double the room. The room is on the gun deck. It ought to be where the Captain is, where he can see the working of the ship. As it is now, he is off the earth. Here you have it so arranged that the Admiral eats by himself, and so the Captain. I eat with my field officers." A HERO WHO WAS HUNG.

"Will an investigation of the affairs of the Pension Office and Civil Service Commission be ordered by Congress"

"It is more than likely that one or both Houses of Congress will order such investigations. The rule appears to be to investigations. The rule appears to be to investigate the transactions of the departments and bureaus whenever an investigation is called for by a member. I have observed that it has been charged that the civil service methods have not been observed in the conduct of the affairs of the commission, and the statements Statue to be Brected to His Memory New York. NEW YORK, October 19 .- The Society of th Sons of the Revolution, at a meeting last night at the Down Town Club, in Pine street, for mally accepted the design of Frederick Mac-Monnies for a bronze statue of Nathan Hale, to be erected in the City Hall Park. The society affairs of the commission, and the statements which have appeared in the public press concerning the methods pursued in the Pension Office under the present and preceding administrations will undoubtedly induce some member of the Senate or House to propose an investigation." as had the project of erecting this statue in nind since 1883. Nathan Hale was a Connecticut boy, born in

Coventry, and graduated from Yale College in 1773. He was destined for the ministry, and aught school in East Haddam and New Lon-ion. He joined the Continental army, and in "Will there be any legislation on the subject "Will there be any legislation on the subject of trusts?"

"It is possible that some bill upon that subject will be passed. The subjects of trusts must be dealt with in the main by States. The power of Congress over this subject is so limited as to render of little value any law which it may pass to prevent or control trusts in the States. It is customary to charge most of the evils in the country to the legislation or want of legislation by Congress. The question of trusts is charged by free traders to the tariff, but anyone having general information upon the subject knows that trusts exist to control and supply a demand for articles of purely domestic production as well as articles of domestic production which come in competition with imported articles, and that the tariff has nothing or comparatively nothing to do with the existence of trusts. The people should look for legislation upon this subject to the Legislatures of the States which have plenary power to deal with it and are not limited in their power to legislatue by expressed grants of taught school in East Haddam and New London. He joined the Continental army, and in 1776, when only 21 years old, planned the successful capture of a British supply sloop from under the guns of a frigate. After the army retreated from Long Island he volunteered to go into the British lines as a spy, upon a call from General Washington. He disguised himself as a school teacher, and accomplished his mission, taking his notes in Latin. He was captured upon attempting to reach the American lines, and brought before General Howe. His Bible was taken from him, his letters were destroyed, and he was treated with great hardship. He was condemned and hanged upon a scaffold not far from the spot where his statue will be placed. Just before the rope was put around his neck he exclaimed:

"I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

The statue which Mr. MacMonnies has designed represents Hale as he made this exclamation. He stands erect upon the scaffold with feet bound together and arms bound behind his back. His shoulders are thrown back and his head is erect, while his face wears an expression of heroic sacrifice. He is dressed in the Continental uniform, with knickerbockers, woolen stockings and heavy snoes. His shirt is torn open, baring his throat and chest. The figure is that of a young and active man.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN A FIX.

ot Enough Money to Entertain the International Marine Conference. WASHINGTON, October 19.—The Departme of State finds itself somewhat hampered in taking care of the International Marine Con-ference because of the restricted appropriation made for meeting the expenditures in connection therewith. The amount at the disposal of the department is but \$20,000, and at the outset the officials are confronted by the probable necessity of devoting almost half probable necessity of devoting almost half that sum to the preparation of a report of the proceedings by a French stenographer and interpreter. That this is expensive work the department was already aware, having had occasion to employ a French stenographer to report the proceedings of a smaller conference held here some time ago, but the statement that the bill would be so large was a shock to the officials. No permanent arrangement has yet been made with anyone for the work, but it will have been done by the time the conference resumes its sittings on Monday. Official courtesies to the delegates

Official courtesies to the delegates must necessarily be meager because of the limited appropriation. An invitation to a trip down the Potomac, including a visit to Mount Vernon with lunch on the Dispatch, will probably be extended to the conference in a few days. The members of the conference have been invited by Commodore Meade to visit the navy yard and inspect the work in progress there. A number of the delegates called upon the Secretary of the Navy and were shown through the state, war and navy buildings.

WARNER MILLER YET RUNNING.

He Admits He is the Republican Candida for Governor in Two Years. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK October 19 .- The Business Man's epublican Association got Warner Miller in side their breastworks to-day. They met in the rooms of their downtown club, and first they adopted resolutions commending President Harrison and "recognizing his fidelity to all the pest interests of the nation," praising up Platt's State ticket, pitching into Governor Hill, and congratulating Secretary Blaine on the opening of the Pan-American Congress. President Whitney introduced Warner Miller as "the

suit being obtained."

"Will it be possible to pass a bill to subsidize steamship lines in order to encourage American shipping enterprises?"

"I don't believe any steamship line will be subsidized. The Democrats will oppose that character of legislation, as they have heretofore. In a general way we may expect quite an animated Congress next winter."

Mr. Outhwaite will go to Ohio during the first part of the coming week to take part in the Gubernatorial campaign, returning to this city early in November.

"The election in Ohio will not be a walk-over for anybody," said he. "It will be very closs, and I think Campbell stands an excellent chance for victory. He is certainly very strong. I will take the stump until the campaign is ever. The fight has been made very largely upon charges of mismanagement by both Democrats and Republicans. Each party claims that while the other was in power gross mismanagement was practiced, but I want to say very decidedly, for the credit of the State, that I do not believe there has been any considerable mismanagement by either party. I know there has been none on the part of the Democrats, and the Republicans have done very well."

The Race Question. standard bearer of the Republican party in this State and our next Governor." Mr. Miller was State and our next Governor." Mr. Miller was cheered. He said:

"I congratulate the business men of the city of New York on the interest they take in this campaign. They have lost none of the interest they displayed in the political campaign of last year. It seems to me as though the last campaign has scarcely closed, and seeing these banners on the walls of your followooms make me think that we have only taken a rest for a few days, and are again in the contest. The business men of the city and State of New York gave a large portion of their time to that election, and I have no doubt many of them feel like having a rest, but they must remember that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, as also is it the price of party power."

THE GHOST WALKS NO MORE.

Specter That Terrifled a Jersey Village Only a Harmless Maniac.

"There is a very general idea that the Republicans will undertake to pass some sort of election law," said Congressman T.C. Catchings, of Vicksburg, Misa, when interrogated respecting the probable legislation of the next Congress. "I have noticed that several of the conventions have approved the idea of the passage of such a law, but I am very certain it will not accomplish what its friends expect. The effect of such a law will not be to give a single Southern State to the Republican party that it does not now have. There is a general misunderstanding in the North regarding the race question. If they think they can settle it by simply providing some machine which will insure the absolute vote of all the negroes of the South for the Republican party they are very much mistaken. That is not the race question. The race question is very much deeper and more important than that. It makes me tired to listen to the talk of Republicans who claim to want to settle the race question by determining how the negro shall vote for President and members of Congress. The people of the South care nothing for such offices except so far as it is necessary for them to stand together, and as it enables them to deal with the great race question of the South."

"Do you favor the migration of the negroes of the South to other parts of the country!"

"I would not advocate their removal to any place. They are settled in their homes and have a right to live where they please. I would not favor their forcible removal, though I would not throw the least obstacle in their way if they want to go. But no legination can settle the great social problems that are presented in the negroe question."

Intimidation in the South.

On the question of a general election law Congress T. M. Browne, of Indiana, said:

"The Congress of the United States undoubtedly has power to supervise Congressional elections. They are thoroughly national and, perhaps, the only national election known to the Constitution. The question as to what small be done in this conn NEWARK, N. J., October 19 .- For some week past the more timorous of the residents of Centerville, N. J., have not cared after dark to shorten the journey from one part of the village to another by going through Evergreen cemetery, because, according to the testimouy of several responsible witnesses, a ghost stalked night after night above the graves. It was

night after night above the graves. It was said to be a tall attenuated specter with a hatchet face, and it uttered sepulchral groans as it walked.

A few evenings since a stout-hearted workman, returning alone to his home, passed through the cemetery, and, seeing the shade, undauntedly seized it by the back of the need, and, tunning its face toward him, recognized a harmless lunatic whose features are familiar to most of the people of Centerville. He will probably be sent to the county asylum.

rom the New York Sun.]

Mr. Cleveland is becoming quite a figur about town. His house on Madison avenue i centrally located, and his constantly increasing weight makes exercise a necessity. He makes a virtue of necessity and walks where other people climb into carriages or cabs. He moves at a slow and ponderous gait, and seldon smiles. Even at the theater the expression of his face is habitually solemn and morose, though the play may be shrickingly funny.

More Light Wanted.

From the New York World.1

The American Gaslight Association is in session at Baltimore, Md. Will it throw light upon the question as to why the average meter registers more for August than for January?

SAN FRANCISCO, October 18.—George M. Chapin, a railroad employe, was telling a story while cating in a restaurant at Oakland yesterday. He laughed heartily, and when he threw back his head as if to laugh again he fell dead.

From the Atlanta Constitution.]

The money spent in this city for lottery tickets since the war would start a big bank. The money drawn by these tickets would not make even one man moderately rich.

tion was fair and that all voters and an oppor-tunity to exercise the rights of their citizen-ship. The eight Congressional districts of Georgia do not give a total vote equal to that of my own district or to that of many of the Northern districts. They explain that they have no larger vote because there is no opposi-tion. But the fact follows from the intimida-tion they have practiced in the past."

METROPOLITAN MELANGE.

A Swede Felzed With Sankes. NEW YORK, October 19.—A big yellow-haired Swede in a workingman's clothes leaped from a saloon door into the passing crowd at the corner of Ninth street and Sixth avenue at 10 o'clock this morning. With a yell he caught little Charley Findley from his mother's side, threw him in a heap against a bootblack's chair, and tumbled Mrs. Findley over on top of him. He tossed the Italian owner of the chair out into the gutter, upset two newsboys and a shopgirl, and was just catching up a little girl when a policeman seized him. In a second the policeman was flat on his back, with the big yellow-haired man on top of him. William E. S. Foles, a well-known athlete and clubman, then took a hand in the fight. He dragged the officer's assailant out in the street, and with the aid of several truckmen bound him fast with ropes. A doctor said the Swede had delirium tremens, and seat him to a hospital. During the confusion caused by the crazy Swede's onslaught Ernest Delancey Pierson, the novelist, had his pocket picked, two messenger boys were knocked down, and Mrs. Angusta Schmidt lost her shawl, umbrella and back hair. (NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.)

Miss Mary Le Hunt, who cloped from her homein Wexford, Ireland, with her father's gardener, John Burns, and arrived at Castle Garden a few days ago, sailed with her brother for Southampton to-day on the steamship Ems. She travels in the first cabin. Her lover, however, was packed away as a Dauper in the steerage of the steamship Auraria, which brought him over. Miss Le Huny's brother re-fused to let her kiss Burns goodby.

Dying With Hydrophobia.

John Muldoon, of Astoria, was bitten in the wrist by a little spitz dog last April. The wound healed within a week. Last Monday Mr. Muldoon began to feel ill. On Tuesday he was taken with spasms. To-day he is foaming at the mouth, raving and snapping at everything within reach. His death is hourly exceeded. A Reward for a Rich Cubas Planter.

A Reward for a Rich Cubas Planter.

Jose Antonio Gonzalez, of Mainga, Spain, offers \$500 reward, in to-day's papers, for information concerning his uncle, Francisco Grandes, once a wealthy sugar planter in the district of Santa Clara, Cuba. Grandes sailed from Cuba for New York on the steamship Rosanoke, September 29, 1864. Among his fellow passengers was a party of jovini gentlemen who passed for merchants. At 12 o'clock on the first night out the other passengers were ordered up on deck, where they found the jovial gentlemen heavily armed. They told the passengent was a party of the product of the passengent was a party of the product of the passengent was a party of the passengent was dered up on deck, where they found the jovial gentlemen heavily armed. They told the passengers to hold up their hands, and also that the ship was a prize of the Confederate Government." The carpenter and engineer, who resisted the capture of the ship, were killed in the forward part of the vessel. The Confederates seized a large amount of buillom, which was in the ship's safe, and transferred the passengers and the money to a ship flying the English colors. The Roanoke was set on fire and abandoned. The passengers were afterward sent aboard the English steamship Albatross, which landed them at Haifax. There they found that Grandes had been missing since the midnight Congressman Outhwaite, of Ohio, when asked whom he regarded as the coming Speakor, said:
"The Speakorship will lie between Mr. Reed and Mr. McKfnley, with about equal chances. If the administration should attempt to throw its influence quietly in favor of either of these them at Haiffax. There they found that Grandes had been missing since the midnight affray. A waiter that stood next to him remembers that Grandes was in a state of extreme terror, and, after losing sight of him for a moment, he found that the planter had disappeared altogether. He probably leaped overhoard in his terror, but this is not certain, as rumors of his presence in Brazil, and also in Mexico, in a half demented condition have been heard from time to time. In consequence of this uncertainty the Grandes heirs have never been able to get hold of the \$500,000 estate of the old Santa Clara planter. They are now making a final effort, through Senor Gonzales, to discover just what has become of their rich relative, with a view toward getting possession of his big property. candidates, that fortunate one will probably win. But I have seen no indication of such an intention on the part of the administration. I have been here about ten days, and for this season of the year have met quite a number of members of Congress."

"What should be expected regarding new legislation?" "What should be expected regarding new legislation?"

The majority will attempt to revise the tariff but they will find greater difficulty in framing a bill than the Democrats did in the last Congress, in my judgment. The Senate bill could never have mustered two-thirds of the Republican votes in the House in the last session, and from the public expressions of some of the most prominent Republicans in their speeches, I think I see signs of a revolt against the idea of such a general increase as was proposed by the think I see signs of a revolt against the idea of such a general increase as was proposed by the Senate bill. They now begin to talk about their action being to carry out a system, and their work a matter of political economy, and not a question of schedules; but to my mind that is an indication that they don't like to

An Eagle Boarded the Ship. The British bark Ontario, Captain Hunter from Barbadoes, bound for Boston, put into this port yesterday, to repair damage received in a gale on the 13th Inst. The captain, is in a gale on the 13th inst. The captain, in speaking of his experience, said that the trip was one of the roughest he had ever made. On the 13th, the wind was blowing at hurricane rate, and several of the sailors were sent aloft to cut away some of the canvas. At the time the bark was 160 miles south of Sandy Hook. While the sailors were aloft, the captain says, that a large black eagle, borne on the wind, fell on the deck. One of the sailors secured it. On measurement it was found to be four feet from wing to wing. The wings were clipped, and when the vessel arrived here Captain Hunter presented the eagle to Health Officer Smith.

THE POET'S PAREWELL.

Sir Edwin Arnold Bids Goodby to Americ

It was characteristic of Sir Edwin to turn his face toward the East when standing by the Golden Gate and bid his hosts of friends good night in the following lines, which he has sent to the Heroid for publication: A FAREWELL

Amorical at this thy Golden Gate,
New-traveled from thy green Atlantic coves,
Parting—I make my reverence! It behowse
With backward stops to quit a queen in state.
Land! of all lands most fair and free and great—
Of countless kindred tips, wherefrom I heard
Sweet speech of Shakespears—keep it consecrate
For noble uses! Land of Freedom's bird.
Feariess and proud! Bo let him soar, that stirr
By generous joy, all men may learn of thee
A larger life; and Europe, undeterred
by anclent wrecks, dare also to be free
Body and son!—sening thine eagle gaze
Undazzled upon Freedom's sun, full-blare!
EDWIN ARNOLD. BAN FRANCISCO, October 17, 1899.

Panis, October 19.—M. Koechlin, the gineer of the Eiffel Tower, has applied to Swiss Bundesrath for a concession for the struction of a railway to the summit of Jungfrau Mountain in the Swiss Alps.

TRI-STATE TRIFLES. HON. JOHN B. ROBINSON, Rep. nominee for State Senator, has engaged to lec-ture on the subject, "In the Soup," and O. B. Dickinson, a Democratic leader, on the subject "The Under Dog," before the Young Men's

THE sour mucliage used by a Bethlehem clerk who had been tampering with his em-ployer's mail matter led to the discovery of his

A FRANKLIN woman means business. She advertises in a paper that if any one attempts to break into her house, his brains, if he has

THIRTEEN cords of wood were sawed from a single tree in Colerain township, Lancaster county.

AT Portsmouth, O., the wedding of Uncle Aaron Noel, a Clay township farmer, aged 83, to Mrs. Lizzie Dawson, a widow of Lucasville, was stopped by the groom's son, A. N. Noel, he taking the marriage license from him.

James H. Miller, of Gauley Bridge, W. Va., is probably the oldest postmaster in the State. He was appointed under William Heory Harrison's administration in 1841, and has been a postmaster ever since, almost half a century. Mr. Miller is over 80 years old, but is remarkably active for one of his age. HENNY REDDEN, of Table Rock, W. Va., caught in a trap a black bear which weighed tomething near 500 pounds, and on Saturday of last week Robert and Ches. Warden had no more than completed a bear-pen until they had evidence that old bruin had accepted their headstally and was enjoying the comfort and

evidence that old bruin had accepted pitality and was enjoying the coquiestude of their pen. So they sun their neighbors and made haste, ropes, etc., for the game. Heachithey lessed the bear with little uil lea him to Robert Warden's stable, was incarcerated until Tuesday, where the stable of th

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A pailbearer at a funeral in Dorset, -Female pallbearers were a feature of the uneral of a colored man at Augusta, Ga. But

one man was present at the funeral—the sexton of the cemetory.

-Great catches of eels are reported from Connecticut. A story comes from Norwich that Eshermen at the Greenville dam caught 1,700 pounds' weight in two nights last week. The Norwich paper estimates that 10 tons of sels are yearly sent to the New York market.

—A. M. Bisbee, who is the Chinese delegate to the maritime conference at Washington, is an adventurous Yankee, born and bred on Cape Cod. In his travels he drifted across the continent and over the Pacific, and he is now Coast Inspector of the Imperial Maritime Customs Service of China.

—A poplar tree of unusual size was felled on the farm of Dr. D. H. Comba in Utica.

township, Clark county, Ind., and as it struck the ground a large limb broke off, in the heart of which was found the antiers of a deer, a cow's born and a number of curious shells. The mystery is how they got there.

—What is known as "distillers" slop" has —What is known as "distillers" slop" has heretofore been sold in Chicago at 8 cents a bushel; but the Distillers and Cattle Feeders' Trust has just resolved owing to the immense new crop of corn, to reduce it to 6 cents in Chicago for cattle feeding. One distiller in that city says he has made \$84,000 in a single year selling slop for this purpose.

—The Hoppes Manufacturing Company, of Boringfield O. have just completed and

of Springfield. O., have just completed and shipped an exhaust steam feed-water heater, 19 feet long, 65 inches high and 25 inches wide, and it has a total lime-catching and heating surface of 576 square feet. It was especially designed and built to remove the mud from the boiler feed-water at the plant of the Southern Cotton Oil Company, at Gretna, La

Cotton Oil Company, at Greena, La.

—A farmer at Scott Hill, Coun., who thought the boys were stealing his melons, watched for them at night with a loaded gun. About midnight he says he saw his hig black cat steal along among the vines and select a big melon, into which she sank her teeth. Then she began to claw the melon open and in a few minutes had finished all but the rind. He did not shoot the cat and has since learned that she eats apples, pears and other fruit.

—William Walsh, a young cooper, is lying at the San Francisco Hospital suffering from a fractured skull, the result of the explosion of vaporised alcohol in an old wine cask. Walsh was recoopering old wine and alcohol barrels yesterday. He partly filled one harrel with boiling water and began to thake it, when there was a deafening explosion, the barrel was blown to fragments and Walsh was found lying as if dead in a cloud of atesm.

—The strike of the Scottleh school boys

-The strike of the Scottish school boys

The strike of the Scottleh school boys which began in Hawick has scread to Glasgow, Govan, Greenock, Port Glasgow, and other places in the west of Scottland, and also into Ayrshire and about Aberdeen. The boys have formed regular inbor-like parades, with hamers and cries for "aborter hours." The strike has also spread into England. The other day 100 malcoutents paraded the streets of Barnet, demanding "abolition of the cane, less hours in school, tess parsing, and no home lessons."

—The family at Record Finisher. -The family at Roscoff, Finisterre, which five generations are living, are na Taoguy, and this is the list: Marie le M

—A schoolboy in England hit upon a novel method of obtaining the answer to an arithmetical problem. He dropped into a grocer's shop on his way to school, and said he cer's shop on his way to school, and said he wanted certain econmodities at certain prices. After exhausting his list, he said: "Now, if I give you half a sovereign, what change shall feet back?" The greeer toid him, whereupon he thanked the shopman and turned to go. "Wait for the things," called the greeer; and his disguat can be imagined when the ingenious urchin told him he was late for school and, as he hadn't learned his arithmetic lesson, he had adopted that method of getting the sum worked for him.

-The principal method on the Delaware river of catching sturgeon is called "gillin
An immense net from 600 to 1,200 feet long
stretched across the deepest part of the riv
A system of floats attached to a line supp
the top of the net at the height of a man un-

excited over the do

CURRENT HUMOR.

The liquor question is an absorbing A man is not always popular simply be-sues he plays excds in a win sum way. - Marchand

Tip your hat to a lady and you give her a iralght tip on the quality of your manners. —New Orleans Pleagune.

Italy refuses to receive Washan Effendi, hom the Porte has named as Turkish Ambassion. She wants it understood that she isn't educed to taking in Washan. — Palindelphia educer.

"Excuse me, miss," said a smart youn

Miss Slymme-How do you like my new

own, dear?

Miss Plompe—Well, it lan't so bad. But it has
rather odd-looking figure in it, I think.

About 25 minutes later.

Miss Siymme—I wonder if that hateful thing was
referring to me? These goods are perfectly plain.

Terre Haule Express. HER MOUTH.

In courtship's days I used to think Her sweetest of all misses, And that her darling little mouth Expressly framed for kisses,

But after marriage I soon found When conversation holding, Her mouth was formed for someti "Boy!" called a man as he ran upstain

the ante-room of an office on Griswold street sterday, "tell Mr. Hank that there is a dre arm and I think it is his house."
"I can't, " calmly replied the boy.

"But why?"
"Unity been here a week, and haven't spoken
him yet. I've got to wait and see how he taken
aloga.—Detroit free Press.

"Your Majesty," said an interviewer to
se Cast, "what was your object in presenting
and boxes to Prince Blamarck and his acon?"
"To enable," replied His Majesty, with a wink
of the last optic. "shoot 500 newspapers in Amur-